3. Utilities & Community Facilities

UTILITIES & COMMUNITY FACILITIES VISION

St. Croix County has worked with the utility companies to ensure appropriate utility corridors for electrical transmission, fiber optics and future technological possibilities. The County has worked with the DOT in Minnesota and Wisconsin to identify future lands appropriate for different types of public transportation, such as rail. The County is leading the way for its residents by making sure its existing buildings are energy efficient and use a LEED process in any new county construction of buildings. The County has reworked its rules to allow for solar and wind generation for private residences and have ensured the right to solar and wind access from adjacent properties.

By 2035, St. Croix County has community and cultural centers that provide programs for all residents in particular older retirees and youth, and promote ways that active seniors can give their time and knowledge to their communities. The County works with St. Croix's municipalities to make sure that a range of community services are both available and accessible within a reasonable distance of municipal boundaries. The County has worked with municipalities to create a county-wide bicycle path that is useable in many sections in all seasons.

St. Croix County is known for its strong UWRF and WITC campuses as well as the K-12 school districts. These institutions are known for their innovative teachers and for providing exceptional educational opportunities for all. The schools produce well educated students who are good citizens and involved in many community issues.

INTRODUCTION

Utilities and community facilities provide the foundation on which a community is built and maintained. Utilities include sanitary sewer, storm sewer and water systems, and electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, and solid waste disposal systems. Community facilities include parks, schools, health and safety services, and libraries, among other things. Utilities and community facilities contribute to the quality of life in St. Croix County and affect the community's ability to attract and retain residents, visitors, businesses, and industries.

The State of Wisconsin Comprehensive Planning Law (§66.1001) requires that comprehensive plans include a "compilation of objectives, policies, goals, maps and programs to guide the future development of utilities and community facilities in the local governmental unit".

Facilities located in the City of River Falls and Village of Spring Valley, are generally not included here given that these communities are largely located in Pierce County.

INVENTORY OF UTILITIES

Sanitary Sewer & Wastewater Treatment

Several major federal laws have been enacted over the past 100 years to protect our nation's waters, and each of these laws imposed subsequently greater restrictions upon the discharge of pollution into lakes, rivers, and streams. With the passage of the 1972 Clean Water Act, all discharges of pollution required a permit, the use of best management practices was encouraged, and billions of dollars were provided to construct sewage treatment plants.

There are 14 municipal and sanitary district wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF) that have collection and treatment facilities for the proper treatment of wastewater and discharge to either surface or ground water in St. Croix County, four permitted industrial discharges in St. Croix County and two private entities which discharge sufficient volumes of treated effluent to require State municipal wastewater permits—St. Croix Meadows Mobile Home Park in the Town of St. Joseph and Travel Centers of America in the Town of Hudson. See Figure 3.1. For more information, please refer to local plans and/or contact a community's public works department or engineering firm.

FIGURE 3.1 - PERMITTED MUNICIPAL AN		DISCHARGES TO SURFACE
AND GROUNDWATER – ST. CROIX COUN WATER BODY	TY Owner	Түре
Baldwin Creek	Baldwin	Municipal WWTF
Willow River	Deer Park	Municipal WWTF
Groundwater/wetland tributary to Tiffany Creek	Glenwood City	Municipal WWTF
Groundwater	Hammond	Municipal WWTF
St. Croix River	Hudson	Municipal WWTF
Willow River	New Richmond	Municipal WWTF
East Twin Lake	Roberts	Municipal WWTF
Apple River	Somerset	Municipal WWTF
Apple River	Star Prairie	Municipal WWTF
Wilson Creek	Wilson	Municipal WWTF
Groundwater	Woodville	Municipal WWTF
Groundwater	St. Croix Meadows (Mobile Home Park, Houlton)	Municipal WWT Permit Private
Groundwater (domestic water only)	Travel Centers of America (Twin Cities East, Hudson)	Municipal WWT Permit Private
Groundwater	Emerald/Glenwood	Sanitary District
Groundwater	Forest	Sanitary District
Groundwater	Richmond	Sanitary District
Groundwater/Lohn Creek	Cady Cheese	Industrial
Groundwater/Cady Creek	Foremost Farms USA COOP	Industrial
Groundwater/Willow River	Lakeside Foods	Industrial
Groundwater	Nor Lake	Industrial

source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Sewer Service Area Plans

The City of Hudson, Village of North Hudson, and the Towns of Hudson, St. Joseph, and Troy, and western one-half of the Town of Warren are part of the Hudson Urban Area which is required to maintain a sewer service area plan. The St. Croix County Planning and Zoning Department is the designated agency responsible for managing the plan at the local level. For more information on sewer service area planning, please refer to the Addendum: Inventory of Programs, Plans, and

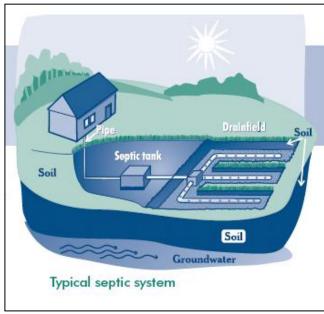
Land Use Policies in West Central Wisconsin developed by West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

On-Site Septic Systems

Nearly all development in St. Croix County that is not located in a city, village, or sanitary district shown in Table 4.1 uses private on-site sewer systems. These systems can be divided into three basic types, with pretreatment increasing in use:

In-Ground Gravity Systems – Most systems in St. Croix County include a gravity flow design where waste flows from the home to the septic tank and from the septic tank into a soil absorption field

Figure 3.2 – Typical Septic System



source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Homeowner's Guide to Septic Systems, rev. March 2005. (see Figure 3.2). The wastewater is purified as it moves down through the soil and into the aroundwater.

Pressurized Systems – Typically, pressurized systems can either be a mound, at-grade, or in-ground. These systems add a lift pump to pump the storage chamber and pressurize the entire system creating equal distribution of waste water flow.

For all conventional systems, a soil depth of at least three feet is needed to adequately purify the wastewater before it discharges into the groundwater. Some areas of the naturally occurring soil in St. Croix County are unsuitable for proper operation of in-ground on-site sewer systems. When new systems are constructed in areas with less than 3 feet of suitable soil, additional sand is imported on-site to meet the minimum soil requirements and improve soil conditions. These systems are commonly referred to as mound systems.

Holding Tank Systems – A holding tank is an underground storage unit with no outlet into the soil. The contents of the tank must be pumped regularly and transferred to a proper disposal facility. St. Croix County does not allow holding tanks except as replacement systems in situations where no other option is possible.

Pretreatment systems have been gaining in popularity for difficult sites or poor soils, or when an existing private septic system is failing on a small lot. Larger commercials operations in areas without municipal sewer may also be required to pretreat wastewater. These systems reduce the high levels of organic matter through aeration by treating wastewater in conjunction with a standard gravity or pressurized system.

The Wisconsin Department Safety & Professional Services (SPS) regulates the siting, design, installation and inspection of most private on-site sewage systems in the State. There are several types of on-site disposal system designs authorized for use today: conventional (underground), mound, pressure distribution, at-grade, holding tank, and sand filter systems. Sanitary permits are required under state law. To obtain a permit, one must contact a Wisconsin-licensed master plumber who will complete the necessary forms and obtain the sanitary permit. The plumber is also responsible for installing the private sewage system.

Under SPS 383, Wisconsin counties can further regulate private on-site waste disposal systems through a sanitary code. St. Croix County has adopted the *St. Croix County Sanitary Ordinance (Chapter 12)* which is enforced through the County Planning and Zoning Department. The Zoning Office will review and file soil tests, issue State and County sanitary permits, and inspect the system during installation.

The Wisconsin Fund administered by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce provides funding assistance to eligible landowners for the replacement or rehabilitation of failing private on-site wastewater treatment systems.

FIGURE 3.3 - PRIV	ATE ONSITE	WASTEW	ATER TRE	ATMENT S	SYSTEMS	– 2010 S	T. CROIX	COUNTY
MUNICIPALITY	EXISTING SYSTEMS	NEW SA	INITARY SY	STEMS INS	TALLED	RATE IN	CREASE	TOTAL Systems
Towns	Pre-1960	1960- 1979	1980- 1989	1990- 1999	2000- 2010	90-00	00-10	Thru 12/31/2010
Baldwin	187	62	21	34	70	62%	106%	374
Cady	172	49	11	38	75	245%	97%	345
Cylon	129	61	9	32	31	256%	-3%	262
Eau Galle	181	55	27	61	125	126%	105%	449
Emerald	145	42	13	48	66	269%	38%	314
Erin Prairie	128	43	32	37	26	16%	-30%	266
Forest	156	41	13	9	41	-31%	356%	260
Glenwood	149	67	21	20	60	-5%	200%	317
Hammond	184	52	26	66	442	154%	570%	770
Hudson	370	223	600	816	920	36%	13%	2929
Kinnickinnic	212	68	64	141	146	120%	4%	631
Pleasant Valley	86	16	12	29	45	142%	55%	188
Richmond	230	97	73	121	681	66%	463%	1202
Rush River	104	18	15	34	28	127%	-18%	199
Somerset	371	159	165	304	279	84%	-8%	1278
Springfield	172	64	13	48	544	269%	1033%	841
St. Joseph	431	244	248	322	87	30%	-73%	1332
Stanton	278	59	22	39	24	77%	-38%	422
Star Prairie	421	165	163	325	373	99%	15%	1447
Troy	446	203	261	373	513	43%	38%	1796
Warren	149	72	92	120	147	30%	23%	580
Subtotal	4701	1860	1901	3017	4723	59%	57 %	16,202
Villages/Cities								
Subtotal	112	87	72	41	54	-43%	32%	366
St. Croix County	4813	1947	1973	3058	4777	55%	42%	16,568

Source: St. Croix County Planning & Zoning. *New systems installed is not based on housing units -- includes all uses.

- Waste water in the rural areas of St. Croix is usually treated by private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) more commonly referred to as septic systems. The State of Wisconsin, through the counties, permits onsite treatment systems. See Figure 3.3.
- In 2000 there were 11,791 private onsite treatment systems in St. Croix County, an increase of 35 percent in total number of systems over1990.
- Through 2010, there were 16,568 private treatment systems in the County. This is an increase of 41 percent in total number of systems over 2000.
- All POWTS are required to be inspected every three years, and most will need to be pumped at that time. Improper use of a septic system could lead to premature failure of the system, expensive repairs and groundwater contamination. St. Croix County reminds

residents of the septic system inspection requirement on a three-year rotational basis and requires proof that the system has been inspected.

Point Source Discharges

Private and public sewer systems and wastewater discharges are two potential sources of water pollutants. From 1995 through 2003 the number of new private onsite wastewater treatment systems installed each year almost doubled from around 300 new systems per year to over 600 new systems each year. Since 2003, St. Croix County has seen a significant and consistent decrease in the number of permits issued for new private onsite waste water treatment systems. From the 2003 high of 756 new sanitary system permits issued, to 2010's low of 84 permits issued. At the same time, every new system increases the number and density of private sewage systems in the County. This can lead to nitrates in the groundwater.

Water Supply

In the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act, Congress mandated that safe drinking water be provided to and paid for by the consumer. Today, Wisconsin water providers must provide an abundant water supply to their customers that is, not only safe, but also free of objectionable taste and odor, turbidity, and staining elements. While the amount of water treatment varies from community to community, water is typically treated for corrosion control, disinfection, and fluoridation prior to consumption.

St. Croix County communities receive their water from groundwater sources. Groundwater sources in the area include drilled wells, dug wells, and screened wells with and without gravel packs. Drilled wells are typically the deepest wells and access large aquifers that are lower than the aquifers tapped for shallow private wells. Dug wells are considered the least desirable type, as they lack the 60-foot casing and cement grout now required of newly constructed wells to prevent contamination. Most dug wells in the area have been replaced. As will be discussed in the Natural Resources Section, unique subsurface geologic conditions exist in St. Croix County which increases the susceptibility of groundwater to contamination in some areas.

Figure 3.4 shows the active municipal and small community water supply systems in St. Croix County. Eleven municipalities have municipal water systems. The Village of Deer Park is the only incorporated area without a municipal water system. There are also 11 non-municipal, small community water systems that serve mobile home parks or trailer courts within the county.

Water storage facilities are classified as pressure tanks, ground reservoirs, or elevated storage tanks. The majority of public water storage facilities in the area are elevated storage facilities such as water towers. The capacity of the elevated storage facilities is a critical component of providing adequate fire protection via fire hydrants and related facilities. Capacity issues regarding water storage will be addressed in individual

Well Head Protection Ordinances or Plans

Within St. Croix County, 7 out of the 11 municipal water systems have a wellhead protection plan. These plans may be for only select wells while others include all of their wells. Baldwin, Hammond, Hudson, Roberts, Somerset, Star Prairie, and Woodville all have wellhead protection plans. In addition to that, Baldwin, Hammond, Hudson, Somerset, and Star Prairie also have a wellhead protection ordinance. Like the plans, these ordinances may be for select wells or for all their wells.

comprehensive planning and capital improvements planning efforts.

FIGURE 3.4 – MUNICIPAL & COMMUNIT	Y WATER SYSTEMS IN ST. CROIX (COUNTY	
SYSTEM NAME/OWNER	MUNICIPALITY OR P.O. ADDRESS	APPROX. POPULATION SERVED	# OF WELLS
Baldwin Waterworks	Village of Baldwin	3,301	2
Glenwood City Waterworks	City of Glenwood City	1,102	2
Hammond Waterworks	Village of Hammond	1,614	2
Hudson Waterworks	City of Hudson	11,353	7
New Richmond Waterworks	City of New Richmond and Town of Star Prairie (pt.)	6,312	4
North Hudson Waterworks	Village of North Hudson	3,626	2
Roberts Waterworks	Village of Roberts	1,323	2
Somerset Waterworks	Village of Somerset	1,736	2
Star Prairie Waterworks	Village of Star Prairie	644	1
Wilson Waterworks	Village of Wilson	170	1
Woodville Waterworks	Village of Woodville	1,100	2
Country View Court 1	683 200 th Avenue, Somerset	75	1
Country View Court 2	683 200 th Avenue, Somerset	49	1
Fox Court	River Falls	90	1
Hilltop Court Mobile Homes	CTH "M", River Falls	64	2
Huntington Mobile Home Park	New Richmond	52	1
New Richmond Estates	1563 Highway 65, New Rich.	95	1
Riverside Mobile Home Court 1	1442 CTH "K", New Rich.	70	1
Riverside Mobile Home Court 2	1442 CTH "K", New Rich.	80	1
St. Croix Meadows Mobile Home Court	Houlton	170	1
Troy Glen Court	403 Highway 35, Hudson	150	1
Wall Street Village	2140 CTH "C", New Rich.	191	1

source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Drinking Water System database as of 7/30/08

With the exception of the population served by public systems identified in Figure 3.4, the majority of the remaining St. Croix County residents depend on individual private wells for their water supply needs. These wells draw water from the upper aquifer, which can be more susceptible to contamination. There are several areas with existing drinking water contamination or concerns:

- Two general areas which the Wisconsin DNR has designated as deepwell casing areas due to groundwater contamination—one area in the Town of Star Prairie and one area in the Towns of Hudson and Warren.
- Each of these areas has related requirements for private wells, such as increased testing and the installation of whole-house, point-of-entry, activated carbon filter treatment systems. In some cases, landowners have elected to use bottled water for drinking. The Town of Star Prairie now taps into the City of New Richmond's municipal water system to address these concerns. This groundwater topic is discussed in greater detail within the natural resources sub-section of Section 5. For land divisions within these well advisory areas (e.g., deep well casing areas), certified survey maps and subdivision plats must include disclosures before recording. And, as required on occasion in the past, special studies can be required for the identification of closed depressions.
- As of June 2009, the Wisconsin DNR has established two "special areas of well compensation eligibility" in Emerald. Wells located in those areas were found to contain Rhodococcus bacteria; an ecoli-positive bacteria. This type of bacteria is indicative of grazing animal waste contamination, which includes waste from livestock.

- Residential well owners within these designated areas may be eligible, depending on income, for a grant to help pay for the cost of a replacement well and for sealing their existing contaminated well.
- Based on the susceptibility of the groundwater supply for the Town of Emerald, the WDNR recommends that all new or replacement wells within the town be cased to a depth below the Prairie du Chien aguifer.

Microbial-source testing (which determines the specific type of bacteria) is available through the Wisconsin-DNR for those wells that have both, obvious odors, or smells and tested positive for e-coli bacteria.

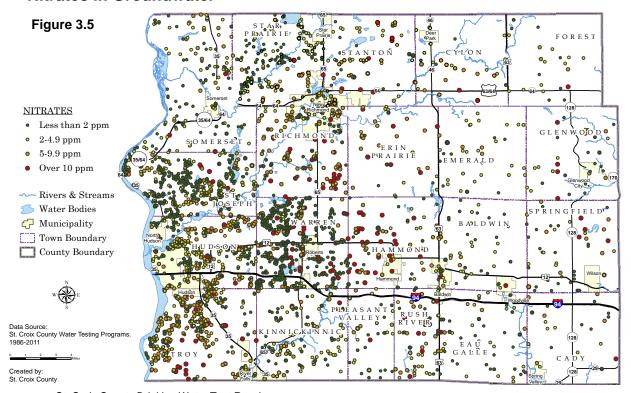
Drinking Water Testing Program

The groundwater/drinking water testing program was developed to provide information and education on the use and quality of drinking water for the rural residents in St. Croix County. This program was a cooperative effort between UW Extension, St. Croix County Public Health Department, St. Croix County Land and Water Conservation Department, UW Stevens Point Environmental Task Force Lab and local towns. The objective is to continue to provide information to rural landowners on the quality of their drinking water and allow comparison between testing periods.

St. Croix County's Drinking Water Testing Program

The St. Croix County's Land and Water Conservation and Public Health departments work with certified laboratories to offer water testing. Water test kits are available for a fee from St. Croix County offices in Hudson, Baldwin and New Richmond. More information about this program can be found at: www.sccwi.us/lwcd.

Nitrates in Groundwater



source: St. Croix County Drinking Water Test Results.

- Since 1999, staff has worked with 21 towns and many rural residents to conduct this voluntary drinking water program.
- Landowners could choose to pay for three different water tests: the homeowner's test, metals test, triazine screening, or a combination of their choice. All costs for water tests were the responsibility of the landowner.
- Nearly 3200 households have participated. This represents only abut 20% of the private wells in St. Croix County. Figure 3.5 illustrates countywide nitrate drinking water results from 1999-2010.

Nitrates

As water runs over the land surface and soaks downward, it may pick up natural and manmade pollutants from materials that were spread, spilled, buried or piled during the use of the land. Nitrates from fertilizers, animal waste and human waste are examples of pollutants. Nitrate pollution affects much of St. Croix County's groundwater and most of its wells. For wells tested through the County's Drinking Water Program:

- Nitrate levels of less than 2 parts per million are considered naturally occurring; this represents less than 25 percent of wells tested.
- Nitrate levels of 2 to 10 parts per million are considered elevated levels due to human activities, over 65 percent of the wells tested have elevated nitrate levels.
- About 10 percent exceed the safe drinking water standard of 10 parts per million.
- Nitrate levels greater than 10 ppm:
 - o are risky for humans especially for young children and pregnant women because they can reduce the amount of oxygen in the blood of infants under six months old.
 - o may also be toxic to aquatic wildlife.
 - o are risky for livestock if feed is also high in nitrates.

Stormwater Management

Stormwater management is important in order to reduce prevent soil erosion, mitigate flooding, and limit run-off of pollutants, nutrients, and sediment to water bodies. Communities approach stormwater management in a wide variety of ways and solutions are often site specific.

For most of St. Croix County, as well as for most rural areas in the State, stormwater facilities are limited to ditches along roadways, combined with culverts under roads and drives. Many farmers also use drainage tile in their fields to drain stormwater in low areas. More developed areas, villages, and cities have a varying range of ditches, storm water retention areas, curb and gutter, and storm sewer. Most systems in both urban and rural settings use a combination of engineered stormwater solutions and natural approaches which take advantage of existing swales, creeks, ponds, or other potential storage areas.

Currently, municipalities in Census-defined urbanized areas, and municipalities with more than 10,000 populations, are required by State and Federal law¹ to develop a stormwater programs with measurable goals, required permitting, and educational efforts for municipal-owned stormwater

¹ Rules applicable to stormwater management can be found in the Federal Clean Water Act and Chapter NR 216, Wis. Admin. Code and are regulated through the EPA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and permitted under the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES). More information can be found at: http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/runoff/stormwater.htm.

conveyances which discharge to public waters. West central Wisconsin includes only one censusdefined urbanized area (consisting of fifteen municipalities in total) in the Eau Claire/Chippewa Falls area. Outside of this urbanized area, only the cities of Hudson and Menomonie exceed the 10,000 population threshold in the region.

State law also requires landowners to develop an erosion control plan and obtain necessary Wisconsin DNR erosion control and stormwater discharge permits for all construction sites where one or more acres of land will be disturbed. The exceptions to this are for public buildings and Wisconsin DOT projects which have special regulations.

The lack of a Federal or State mandate does not limit a municipality's ability to plan for or regulate stormwater. The County's subdivision regulations cover all unincorporated areas of the County and include a site plan review process, stormwater management requirements, and erosion controls. In addition, ten towns (Baldwin, Cylon, Hudson, Kinnickinnic, Pleasant Valley, St. Joseph, Somerset, Stanton, Troy, and Warren) and all of the villages and cities have adopted local subdivision regulations. The Cities of Hudson, New Richmond, and River Falls, and the Village of North Hudson, have adopted erosion control regulations and management practices as part of their subdivision ordinances.

Stormwater Utility

Incorporated municipalities may create a stormwater utility that is responsible for maintaining and managing the surface water management system. Stormwater utilities have the ability to charge fees to generate revenue to support these activities. A stormwater management plan describes community-wide surface water management needs. This local tool is useful in determining actions to improve surface water quality and stormwater detention storage needs. Stormwater detention facilities are typically ponds that collect storm water and help prevent damage caused by large rainfalls and small-scale flooding.

The City of New Richmond has created a stormwater utility. The Cities of Hudson and New Richmond and the Villages of Baldwin and Woodville have developed stormwater management plans and/or ordinances. The Village of Hammond is currently working on a stormwater management plan. Many other communities and the County have undertaken a range of significant stormwater improvements in recent years.

State funding for local governments is available to address land management activities which contribute to urban and rural runoff in priority watershed areas. A large area of northeastern St. Croix County falls within the Upper Willow River and South Fork Hay River Priority Watersheds for which projects have been completed. Much of the southwestern portion of the County falls within the Kinnickinnic River Priority Watershed and included sites for critical attention. A cluster of lakes in northwestern St. Croix County have been designated for a Priority Lake Project.

Stormwater flooding has been an increasing concern in St. Croix County. The *St. Croix County All Hazards Mitigation Plan* identifies stormwater flooding issues and "hotspots" for the County and each municipality which participated in the plan. The recommendations of this plan may be useful for local comprehensive planning efforts.

Telecommunications Facilities

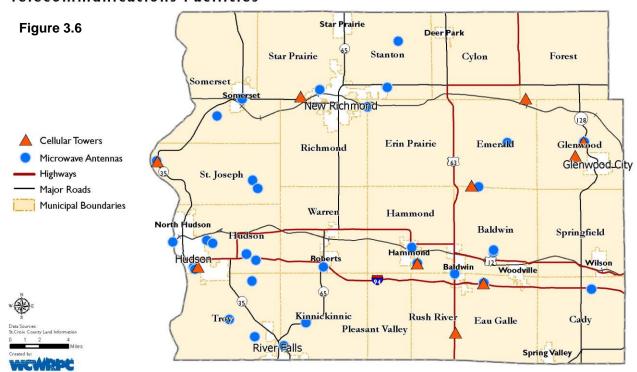
In broad terms, telecommunications facilities allow users to communicate and share data over long geographic distances. Telecommunications facilities and networks are critical components to public safety, economic development, and quality of life. Inventorying telecommunications facilities is difficult given the quickly changing nature of technology, ever-expanding service areas, and multitude providers in a deregulated market. Further, detailed service area maps for all telecommunication options are not available. Communities may need to identify their specific

telecommunications issues and goals, prior to obtaining specific information and maps from their local telecommunications providers.

Figure 3.6 illustrates the locations of cellular towers and microwave antennas in the County. With the adoption of the 1996 Federal Telecommunications Act regulating wireless communications providers, local and county government action on telecommunications has commonly focused on wireless communications towers. Access to wireless, seamless communication networks is becoming increasingly important in the modern world. Due to the increase in use of wireless communication for public safety and business and personal use, constructing telecommunication towers is an issue that many municipalities are addressing more often than in the past. St. Croix County has adopted a wireless communications ordinance as part of Chapter 17 of its Code of Ordinances.

Figure 3.7 shows the telephone providers for St. Croix County municipalities, some of which offer other telecommunications services, such as cable and Internet access. Some of St. Croix County has access to broadband (high-speed) internet via telephone or cable lines, though some gaps do exist. As an alternative, some of these areas may have broadband access via other means (e.g., satellite).

Telecommunications Facilities



source: St. Croix County Land Information

FIGURE 3.7	– Te	LEP	HON	IE P	ROV	IDEF	RS IN	ST.	. Cr	OIX (Cou	NTY											
MUNICIPALITY	AMERY TELCOM INC	BALDWIN BROADBAND LLC	BALDWIN CELLCOM INC	BALDWIN TELLCOM INC	CENTURY TEL OF NW WISC LLC	CHARTER FIBERLINK, LLC	CLEAR LAKE TELEPHONE CO, LLC	CLOSECALL AMERICA	COMCAST PHONE OF WISC, LLC	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS ST. CROIX LLC	MATRIX TELECOM, INC.	MCI METRO ACCESS TRANS SERVICES, LLC	NAVIGATOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS, LLC	NEXTGEN COMMUNICATION, LLC	POWERCOM CORPORATION	SAGE TELECOM INC	SOMERSET TELEPHONE CO. INC.	SPRING VALLEY TEL LONG DISTANCE	SPRING VALLEY TELEPHONE CO, INC	TALK AMERICA, INC	TELEPHONE USA OF WISCONSIN, LLC	West Wisconsin Telcom Coop Inc	Wisconsin Bell Inc
Towns																							
Baldwin				•																	•		
Cady				•														•	•			•	
Cylon							•			•											•		
Eau Galle				•																		•	
Emerald				•																	•		
Erin Prairie				•	•					•													
Forest							•														•		
Glenwood																					•		
Hammond				•	•					•													
Hudson		•						•							•	•				•			•
Kinnickinnic					•			•							•	•				•			•
Pleasant Valley				•	•			•							•	•				•			•
Richmond										•													
Rush River				•	•					_			_		_	_	_						
St Joseph Somerset					•			•		•		•	•		•	•	•			•			•
Springfield					•			•							•	•	•			•		•	•
Stanton	•			•						•						•					•	•	
Star Prairie					•					•							•						
Troy								•												•			•
Warren					•			•		•					•	•				•			•
Villages																							
Baldwin				•																			
Deer Park	•																						
Hammond					•																		
North																							
Hudson								•															
Roberts								•				•			•	•				•			•
Somerset																	•						
Spring Valley																		•	•				
(part)																							
Star Prairie Wilson										•													
Woodville			•	•												•							
Cities																							
Glenwood																							
City														•							•		
Hudson								•	•			•	•		•	•				•			•
New								-	_		_	-			_	_				_			
Richmond						•				•	•												
River Falls								•			•				•	•				•			•

source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. Local Service Providers database as of 7/31/08

Due to its high bandwidth and low data loss, fiber optic is preferred, if not required, for many technology businesses and information services. Fiber optic communicates by sending light through optical fiber as opposed to traditional electrical transmission by copper wire. Fiber optic does come with a higher price tag however, and is more difficult to splice into. For many communities, providing fiber optic service to their industrial or business park(s) is a priority. Figure 3.8 lists industrial parks in St. Croix County and notes whether fiber optic is available.

FIGURE 3.8 –	INDUSTRIAL & BUSINES	s Parks					
Municipality	Park Name	Approx. Acres Avail.	4-Lane Highway to Community	State System Airport	Rail Service to Community	Fiber Optic (if known)	Data Year
V. Baldwin	Baldwin Industrial Park	250	X		Х	Yes	2008
C. Glenwood City	Glenwood City	0				Yes	2008
V. Hammond	Hammond Industrial Park	15+	X		X	No	2008
V. Hammond	Hammond-St. Croix Business Center	40	Х		Х		2008
C. Hudson	Hudson-St. Croix Business Park	47	X		Х		2006
T. Hudson	Commerce Park	12.6	Χ		Χ	Yes	2008
C. New Richmond	New Richmond Industrial Park North	0	X	Х	Х	Yes	2000
C. New Richmond	New Richmond Business & Technical Park	110	Х	Х	X	Yes	2006
C. River Falls	Whitetail Ridge Corporate Park	45	X			No	2006
C. River Falls	Whitetail Ridge	0	Χ		X	Yes	2000
V. of Roberts	Roberts Business & Rail Park	116	X		X	No	2006
V. Somerset	Somerset Industrial Park	27	Χ		X	Yes	2006
V. Woodville	Thompson Industrial Park	60	X		X	Yes	2006

source: West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Power Plants, Substations & Transmission Lines

Power plants are industrial facilities that generate electricity for distribution to a large area. Substations are industrial installations at which electricity is received from one or more power stations for conversion from alternating to direct current, reducing the voltage or switching before distribution by a low-tension network for general consumption.

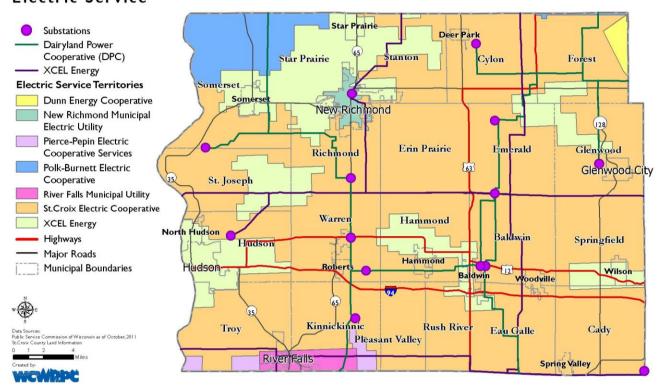
Transmission lines are the largest electric lines on the landscape. These lines generate the most public interest because they are the most noticeable electric lines and because of the potential human and animal health side affects associated with them. Transmission lines transport electricity from power plants to substations and operate at several thousand volts (typically ranging from 46,000 to 345,000 volts), stand anywhere between 60 and 100 feet tall, and serve several hundred thousand customers.

The Public Service Commission (PSC) is the branch of the Wisconsin State government with the overall responsibility of regulating electric utilities. Figure 3.9 shows the primary electric transmission lines, substations, and line owners in west central Wisconsin. If more specific information on power plants, substations, or transmission lines is needed, communities should contact the PSC, line owners, or their local electric utility.

Electric Utilities

Most electric service is provided to St. Croix County by Xcel Energy, Polk-Burnett Electric Cooperative, Pierce-Pepin Electric Cooperative, St. Croix Electric Cooperative, and municipal electric services in the Cities of New Richmond and River Falls. Approximate electric utility service areas for west central Wisconsin are included on Figure 3.9.

Figure 3.9
Electric Service

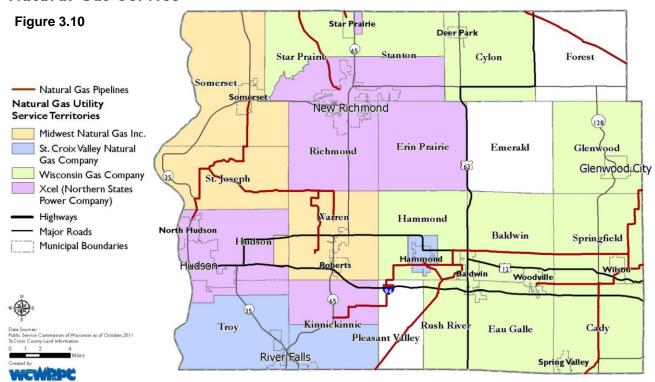


source: Wisconsin Public Service Commission & St. Croix County Land Information

Natural Gas Utilities

Natural gas is provided to the St. Croix County by four difference gas companies. Large rural areas of the County do not have access to natural gas. Figure 3.10 shows those communities which have natural gas service in west central Wisconsin and the natural gas transmission lines. Service areas are shown by town, though natural gas service may not be available in all areas shown.

Natural Gas Service



source: Wisconsin Public Service Commission & St. Croix County Land Information

INVENTORY OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

St. Croix County residents are served by a wide assortment of educational facilities at the elementary, primary, secondary, and post-secondary levels. In addition, some facilities offer preschool, kindergarten, special education, religious, business, industrial, trade, and vocational training. The specialized educational opportunities, such as Head Start, tend to be clustered in the larger communities. Overall, municipalities in the County generally have a limited role in the planning and function of educational facilities, primarily relying on the educational institution itself for required planning and operations.



Private Schools

Seven private schools serve St. Croix County residents as shown in Figure 3.11. The majority of these schools do not have grade levels above 8th grade. Local communities typically do not participate in the planning and function of these private schools.

FIGURE 3.11 – PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN ST. CROIX COUNTY - 2010							
PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT AREA	PRIVATE SCHOOLS	2010 ENROLLMENT					
Baldwin-Woodville Area	Baldwin Christian School	57					
	Peniel Christian School	12					
Hudson	Good Shepard Christian Academy	7					
	St. Patrick Catholic School	356					
	Trinity Lutheran School	221					
New Richmond	St. Mary's School	116					
Somerset	St. Anne Grade School	137					
Total Enrollment	7 Schools	900					

source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

Public Schools

Public education for grades K-12 is available for all Wisconsin residents. Figure 3.12 lists the public school facilities located within St. Croix County and their 2010 enrollment. A school district map for St. Croix County is included as well (see Figure 3.13).

FIGURE 3.12 - PUBLIC S	Schools in St. Croix County - 2010	
District	Public Schools	2010 Enrollment
Baldwin-Woodville Area	Baldwin-Woodville High	465
	Greenfield Elementary	612
	Viking Middle	467
Glenwood City	Glenwood City Elementary	381
	Glenwood City High	210
	Glenwood City Jr. high	132
	Transitional Skills Center	8
Hudson	Houlton Elementary	206
	Hudson High	1,649
	Hudson Middle	1,217
	Hudson Prairie Elementary	524
	North Hudson Elementary	362
	River Crest Elementary	535
	Rock Elementary	519
	Willow River Elementary	425
New Richmond	New Richmond High	861
	New Richmond Hillside Elementary	566
	New Richmond Middle	611
	New Richmond Paperjack Elementary	287
	New Richmond Starr Elementary	494
	NR4Kids Charter School	216
St. Croix Central	St. Croix Central Elementary	582
	St. Croix Central High	358
	St. Croix Central Middle	385
Somerset	Somerset Elementary	692
	Somerset High	460
	Somerset Middle	444
Total Enrollment	27 Schools	13,668

source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

Cooperative Educational Service Agencies (CESAs)

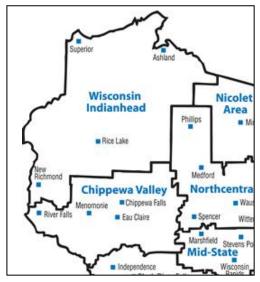
CESA agencies were established in 1965 to replace county school supervisors. The state's 12 regional CESAs offer a variety of leadership and program services that link the state's 428 school districts with each other and with the Department of Public Instruction. CESA's provide specific programs identified by school districts as priorities; often several schools jointly share CESA services. All public school districts in St. Croix County fall within CESA District #11 which is located in Turtle Lake.

School Districts Figure 3.13 Star Prairie **School Districts** Stanton Cylon Forest Star-Prairie Amery Baldwin/Woodville Boyceville Some Clear Lake New Richmond Glenwood (128) Hudson Erin Prairie Emerald Glenwood Menomonie Area Richmond **New Richmond** Glenwood City Osceola St. Joseph River Falls Somerset Warren Hammond Spring Valley Hudson Baldwin St Croix Central Springfield Hudson Hammond Hudson-Roberts Wilson Municipal Boundaries Woodville Troy Kinnickinnic Rush Rive Eau Galle Pleasant Valley River Falls Spring Valley

source: St. Croix County Land Information

Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education

Vocational Districts in the Region Figure 3.14



source: Wisconsin Technical College System webpage. http://www.wtcsystem.edu/colleges.htm

Wisconsin has a very strong technical college system that works closely with industry, businesses, and the public sector to provide practical workforce training in a wide variety of fields. The State is divided into sixteen vocational districts with a technical college serving each district with a variety of classes, seminars, and vocational degree programs.

Technical college programs include apprenticeships, staff development, agriculture, marketing, driver education, health careers, law enforcement, home economics, trade and industrial, and adult education. Also, clinics and seminars are held throughout the year.

St. Croix County is located within two vocational districts. The Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College (WITC) vocational district (see Figure 3.14) has a campus in the City of New Richmond. According to the WITC website (www.witc.edu), nearly 1 in 9 residents in their district have taken some sort of class through a WITC campus, branch campus, or outreach center.

Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College has additional regional campuses in Rice Lake, Ashland, and Superior

with branch campuses in Hayward and Ladysmith and an outreach center in Spooner. Total 2007-2008 WITC enrollment for credit courses was 7,382, while noncredit enrollment exceeded 20,000.

Some St. Croix County residents also attend courses at Chippewa Valley Technical College (CTVC) which has campuses in Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Menomonie, River Falls, and an outreach center in Neillsville. CVTC's enrollment for credit courses was 8,855 in 2007-2008, while noncredit enrollment was 10,741.

University of Wisconsin System

The University of Wisconsin system of public universities consists of two doctoral research universities (UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee), eleven comprehensive universities, thirteen two-year colleges, and the Statewide UW-Extension system. West central Wisconsin is particularly blessed with three comprehensive universities, being home to UW-Eau Claire, UW-Stout

FIGURE 3.15 – ENROLLMENT OF UW CAMPUSES IN WEST CENTRAL WISCONSIN									
CAMPUS	1998-99 ENROLLMENT	2007-2008 ENROLLMENT	% CHANGE						
UW-Eau Claire	10,852	10,854	0.02%						
UW-River Falls	5617	6452	14.87%						
UW-Stout	7731	8477	9.65%						
UW-Barron County	491	606	23.42%						

source: University of Wisconsin system

(Menomonie), and UW-River Falls (see Figure 3.15).

Of the thirteen University of Wisconsin colleges in the State offering associate

degrees, UW-Barron County located in Rice Lake is the only one located in west central Wisconsin. Residents may also access associates-degree programming via the Internet-based UW Colleges Online.

University of Wisconsin-Extension partners closely with county governments to provide supportive services to all residents, businesses, and governments. This is a very active expression of the "Wisconsin Idea", which is a philosophy that the University of Wisconsin System is a partner in improving the quality of life of all Wisconsin residents through education.

Other Colleges and Universities

There are no independent colleges or universities located in west central Wisconsin which are fully accredited, degree-granting, and a member of the Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities.

INVENTORY OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

Emergency Dispatch

St. Croix county Emergency Dispatch Center provides dispatch services for all emergency services in the county, law enforcement, ambulance, fire and first responders. The county has provided enhanced 911 services since 1984. In 2005 the county upgraded to provide cell phone service coordinated to the caller's actual location. The county also provides emergency service coordination in the event of a natural disaster. A mobile command station is available. The county is continuously evaluating emergency response services in terms of timeframes and ways to improve service. There are continuing concerns with duplicate road names that may have to be addressed in the future. Improving response time is always a concern with local communities and residents.

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement services fall under the statewide Wisconsin mutual aid agreement, with additional support and coordination through Wisconsin Emergency Management—Emergency Police Services in times of crisis. Overall, most planning and operations related to law enforcement occurs at the local level, though there is a high level of coordination with the County on communications and overall emergency management concerns.

The following constitute the primary law enforcement agencies in St. Croix County:

- Baldwin Police Department P.O. Box 117, Baldwin 54002
- Glenwood Police Department P.O. Box 368, Glenwood City 54013
- Hammond Police Department P.O. Box 299, Hammond 54015
- Hudson Police Department P.O. Box 221 Walnut Street, Hudson 54016
- New Richmond Police Department 156 East 1st Street, New Richmond 54017
- North Hudson Police Department 400 7th Street N, Hudson 54016
- River Falls Police Department 111 North 2nd Street, River Falls 54022
- Roberts Police Department 107 E. Maple Street, Roberts 54023
- Somerset Police Department P.O. Box 158, Somerset 54026
- Star Prairie Police Department 310 Hill Avenue P.O. Box 3, Star Prairie 54026
- Woodville Police Department 102 S. Main Street, Woodville 54028
- St. Croix County Sheriff's Department 1101 Carmichael Rd, Hudson 54016
- UW-River Falls Safety/Security 27 South Hall, River Falls 54022
- Wisconsin State Patrol

St. Croix County Emergency Management provides additional support to the County's emergency response providers and local governments through emergency operations planning, training, coordination, crisis response, and recovery. In addition to County and local emergency operating plans which encompass the entire County, the St. Croix County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan was adopted in 2008 which identifies proactive strategies to mitigate the potential impacts of a natural hazard event.

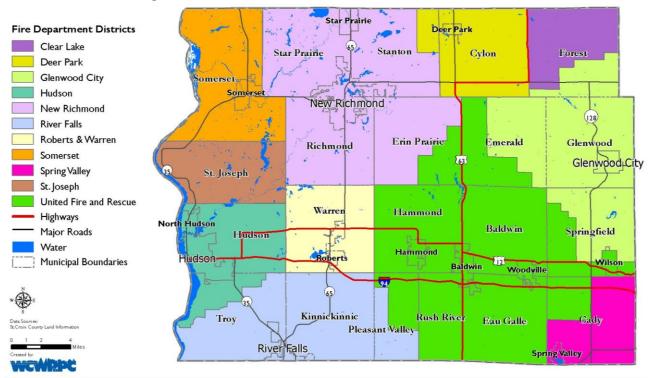
Fire Departments

Eleven fire departments provide fire protection for St. Croix County communities, and each gives mutual aid to neighboring departments in responding to large-scale emergencies. The fire districts for St. Croix County are shown on Figure 3.16. Overall, most planning and operations related to fire departments occurs at the local level, though there is a high level of coordination with the County on communications and overall emergency management concerns.

Ambulance

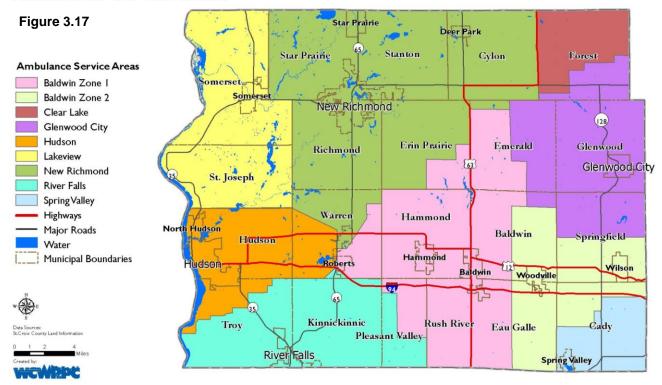
There are nine ambulance providers serving St. Croix County as shown on Figure 3.17. Overall, most planning and operations related to ambulance and rescue services occurs at the local level or is undertaken by the private, contracted firm, though some coordination occurs with local hospitals and with the County on communications and emergency management.

Fire Districts Figure 3.16



source: St. Croix County Land Information Office

Ambulance Service Areas



source: St. Croix County Land Information Office

First Responders

First responders are trained in medical techniques, medical equipment, patient assessment, and emergency scene management beyond basic first aid. First responders respond directly from their home (or other location) to the scene of an emergency. At the scene, the responders provide critical medical care until an ambulance arrives. First responders are sometimes associated with local fire departments, and many firefighters also have first responder training.

Responders receive 59 hours of certified training and are State licensed, with many going on to be licensed as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs). EMTs require up to 756 hours of training prior to certification, while full paramedics require 1,200 hours. Most first responders are volunteers who must complete a bi-annual 30-hour refresher course, in addition to specialized and local (often monthly) training programs.

First responder service is contracted by the local municipality. St. Croix County has ten first responder/EMS services based in the County:

- Baldwin Area EMS/United Fire & Rescue
- Deer Park
- Glenwood City
- Hammond
- St. Croix EMS (Hudson)
- New Richmond Area Ambulance and Rescue Service
- Roberts/Warren Fire & Rescue
- St. Joseph Fire Department & Ambulance
- Somerset
- Star Prairie

Hazardous Materials Response

St. Croix County does not have a County Level "B" Hazardous Materials Response Team, though all fire departments have been trained to the operations level. As needed, the West Central Wisconsin Regional Response Team, based in the Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire Fire Departments, can be contacted for additional reconnaissance and research support. This Level A team can also be requested to respond to the most serious of spills and releases requiring the highest level of skin and respiratory protective gear. This includes all chemical, biological, or radiological emergencies requiring vapor-tight Level A gear with self-contained breathing apparatus.



Planning and exercises regarding hazard materials is coordinated through the St. Croix County Emergency Management Office in conjunction with the St. Croix County Local Emergency Preparedness Committee. Every six years, the County participates in Federally required training involving the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Facility due to the County's location within the Ingestion Pathway Zone. For more information on hazardous materials incidents and the Prairie Island facility, please refer to the *St. Croix County All Hazards Mitigation Plan*.

Medical Facilities

Medical facilities are becoming increasingly important regional assets, improving the health of residents, while offering an important source of employment and a better quality of life. Overall, most planning and operations related to medical facilities is undertaken by the private hospital or clinic, and includes little involvement of the local community. Figure 3.18 lists the general medical clinics and hospitals in St. Croix County.

FIGURE 3.18 – CLINICS AND HOSPITALS IN ST. CROIX COUNTY							
LOCATION	FACILITY NAME	APPROX. CAPACITY					
Baldwin	Baldwin Area Medical Center	25 beds					
	Baldwin Clinic						
Hudson	Hudson Hospital (and Specialty Clinic)	25 beds					
	Hudson Physicians (WWMA)						
New Richmond	Westfields (Holy Family) Hospital	25 beds					
	Cancer Center Clinic						
	Family Medical Surgical Center						
New Richmond Clinic (WWMA)							
Somerset Clinic (Stillwater Medical Group)							

source: St. Croix County Emergency Management, Wisconsin Department of Health Services

INVENTORY OF CHILD & ADULT CARE SERVICES

Child Care Services

Wisconsin State Law requires that anyone caring for four or more children under the age of seven years who are unrelated to the provider obtain a license through the Department of Children and Families. Figure 3.19 is a list of State licensed child care facilities in St. Croix County for family child care (up to 8 children), group child care (9 or more children) and camps. Over half of the County's child care facilities are licensed for family child care. Just under 40% of the total County licensed capacity are in the centers in the Hudson area, excluding the two YMCA camps. Communities may need to consider population and demographic trends compared to the capacity of available child care in their area to help determine if child care needs of the community are being met.

FIGURE 3.19 – LICEN	ISED CHILD CARE FACILITIES IN ST. CR	OIX COUNTY
Сітү	DAY CARE NAME	CAPACITY
	Carolyn's Care-A-Lot Dc Center	8
	Community Preschool Inc	20
	Jeni's Day Care	8
Baldwin	L&S Childcare Ctr Llc	16
Daluwili	Play Learn & Grow Day Care	8
	Tammy's Little Tykes	8
	Teddy Bear Playground	8
	Tonya's Tots Day Care	8
Emerald	Turtle Tykes Day Care	8
	Beary Special Child Care	8
01 100	Country Care Day Care	8
Glenwood City	Jane's Day Care	8
	Kiddy Country Care	8
	Holly's Day Care	8
Hammond	The Hammond Preschool	8
riammona	Tiny Tots	8
	Beane Sprouts Cc & Learn Ctr	85
	Bear Buddies Child Dev Ctr	120
	Bethel Highlands Presch	65
	Busy Bees Day Care	8
	Country Kids Daycare	8
	Cove Country Preschool	8
	Early Start Day Care	8
	Hudson Community Children's Ctr	60
	Jackie's Child Care	8
	Jansen's Day Care	8
	Joyful Noise Preschool	15
	Joyland Day Care	8
	Kim's Learning House Child Care	8
	Kindercare Learning Ctr	138
	Love The Little Ones Child Care	8
	Mandy's Family Childcare	7
	Melissa's Family Child Care	8
	Ms Butterfly's	8
Hudson	Peanut Gallery (The)	8
Tiddoon	Precious Memories Child Care	8
	Pumpkin Patch Child Care	8
	Simply First Preschool & Childcare	8
	St Croix Valley YMCA Sacc	72
	Step By Step	8
	Sugar And Spice Day Care	8
	Terrific Tots Daycare	8
	Terri's Tots	8
	The Learning Circle	24
	Time For Tots Child Care	8
	Tina's Family Day Care	6
	Tracy Walk's Daycare	8
	Trinity Family Center	88
	Trinity Lutheran Preschool & Cc	83
	Valley View Day Care	8
	Wings For Flying Fcc	8
	YMCA Camp St Croix	49
	YMCA Child Care	80
	Timo/t Offilia Oalo	30

FIGURE 3.19 - LICENSED CHILD CARE FACILITIES IN ST. CROIX COUNTY CITY DAY CARE NAME **CAPACITY** Angela's Family Child Care 8 Bear Buddies Child Dev Ctr 110 Busy Bee Day Care 8 Carla's Child Care 8 First Luth Church Child Care Ctr 55 76 Hansen's Learning Center Laurie's Little Learners 8 Little Rays Of Sunshine Day Care 8 New Richmond New Richmond YMCA 45 New Richmond Area YMCA -East Sac 40 New Richmond Area YMCA Child Care 52 New Richmond Area YMCA Sac 37 New Richmond Cesa #11 Head Start 19 Noah's Ark Preschool 20 Primarily Kids First Llc 45 Ronda's Home Away From Home 20 Abundant Life Christian Learn Ctr 60 Beane Sprouts Child Care 41 Children Of Faith Preschool 16 Gloria's Day Care 8 River Falls Janice's Country Care 8 Little Adventures Child Care Ctr 50 Lollipop Land Child Care 30 **Primary Colors** 8 100 Daisy Hill Diane's Day Care 8 Janet's Home Child Care 8 Roberts St Croix Discovery Preschool 42 Storybook Farm Learning Ctr 8 YMCA – Roberts Sac 35 Cindy's Christian Day Care 8 Country Munchkins 8 Four Seasons Child Care Inc. 90 Four Seasons Child Care School Age 20 Somerset Janie's Jungle Gym 7 Kinder-Garden Family Child Care 8 Lil' Engines Child Care & Preschool 8 Sandy's Day Care 8 Kids View Learning Center 24 Woodville Nona's Little Happy Faces Day Care 8 Sowman's Loving Day Care 8

source: Wisconsin Department of Children & Families, July 2008.

Assisted Living Facilities, Nursing Homes & Senior Programs

Senior care facilities are becoming increasingly important regional assets to meet the changing needs of our aging population in a manner that permits residents to age with dignity. Since 1982, the State of Wisconsin has maintained a moratorium on the construction of new nursing home beds due to high vacancy rates. This has created a problem in some areas, meanwhile encouraging the use of alternative assisted-living approaches. In 2005, St. Croix County nursing homes were at 86.7% capacity, which is about even with the State overall average. The actual availability of beds at any given time in St. Croix County can vary, and there are occasional waiting lists.

St. Croix County has a variety of assisted living facilities. The higher cost of many of these facilities, combined with decreased access to related governmental support, sometimes encourages residents to choose nursing care over assisted living. As the baby boomer generation ages, demand for such facilities is expected to increase. And with advances in medicines and technology, there has been an increasing trend in the provision of "in-home care" as an alternative to group homes or nursing care, which is also less costly overall.

Figure 3.20 lists the assisted living facilities and nursing homes in St. Croix County, along with their capacities. These facilities are organized by five types:

Adult Family Homes provides residence and care for up to four adults of minimum age 18 who are not related to the operator, with up to seven hour per week of nursing care per resident. Counties certify one- and two-bed adult family homes, while the State licenses homes with three or four adults.

Community-Based Residential Facilities are a place where five or more adults reside who receive care, treatment, or services that are above the level of room and board, but includes not more than three hours of nursing care (at the intermediate level or below) per week per resident. These facilities often provide services to a particular group, such as persons with dementia, developmental disabilities, or mental health problems. CBRFs are licensed by the State.

Residential-Care Apartment Complexes are independent-living apartments where five or more adults reside which are provided up to 28 hours per week of supportive and/or nursing services. These complexes may be a distinct part of a nursing home or community-based residential facility and are certified by the State.

Nursing Homes provide constant nursing care and supportive services to residents who have significant deficiencies with activities of daily living. Residents are typically the elderly, younger adults with physical disabilities, and those requiring rehabilitative therapies. Nursing homes are licensed by the State.

Adult Day Programs provide respite for caregivers and supervised cognitive and physical stimulation for participants in a safe and comfortable environment. The adult day respite program in St. Croix County, Day Away Club, is offered four days a week, six hours a day at three sites, Hudson, New Richmond and Woodville. It is a social model (does not offer personal care assistance) that provides structured activities for the brain and body to maintain functional fitness. The county does not have a residential respite program under the medical model (offers personal care assistance.)

FIGURE 3.20 – A	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES IN	ST. CROIX COUNTY	
City/Village	Facility Type	Facility Name	Capacity or # of Beds
Baldwin	Adult Family Home	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 039	4
	CBRF-Dev. Disabled	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 075	6
	CBRF-Adv. Age/Dementia	Comforts of Home-Baldwin	15
	CBRF-Dev. Disabled	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 023	6
	Nursing Home	Baldwin Care Center	65
	Residential Care Apts.	Birchwood Apartments	21
Glenwood City	Nursing Home	Glenhaven Inc	44
Hammond	Adult Family Home	REM - Ridgeway	3
	Adult Family Home	REM - Wisconsin Inc. Ridgeway	3
	Nursing Home	American Heritage Care Center	55
	Residential Care Apts.	Heritage Court Apartmets	17
Hudson	Adult Family Home	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 030	4
	Adult Family Home	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 032 A	4
	Adult Family Home	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 036	4
	Adult Family Home	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 031	4
	Adult Family Home	REM Wisconsin III Inc.	3
	Adult Family Home	REM Wisconsin III Inc.	3
	Adult Family Home	REM Wisconsin III Inc Wheatgrass	3
	Adult Family Home	REM-Namekagon Loop	4
	CBRF-Other	Burkwood Inc	29
	CBRF-Adv. Age/Dementia	Comforts of Home-Hudson	41
	CBRF-Other	Exodus House	12
	Nursing Home	Christian Community Home	81
New Richmond	Residential Care Apts.	Pine Ridge Assisted Living Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 006	39 4
New Richmond	Adult Family Home Adult Family Home	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 006 Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 037	4
	Adult Family Home	Essence - Paradigm Services Inc	4
	Adult Family Home	Meadow View	4
	Adult Family Home	Northgate	4
	Adult Family Home	Northside	4
	Adult Family Home	Pine View	4
	CBRF-Adv. Age/Dementia	The Deerfield	17
	CBRF-Adv. Age/Dementia	Our House Assisted Care, LLC	15
	CBRF-Dev. Disabled	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 099	5
	CBRF-Adv. Age/Dementia	Arthur-Rose LLC	8
	CBRF-Other	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 005	8
	CBRF-Dev. Disabled	Aurora Res. Alternatives Inc. 003	8
	Nursing Home	New Richmond Meadows	61
	Nursing Home	St. Croix County Health Center	72
	Residential Care Apts.	The Deerfield RCAC	17
River Falls	Nursing Home	Kinnic Long Term Care	68
	Nursing Home	Lutheran Home-River Falls	60
Woodville	Nursing Home	Park View Home Inc	56
Total			893

source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, July 2008.

Senior Centers are located in ten sites throughout St. Croix County. Each offers senior assistance and information, meals, activities and entertainment. Each is an independent non-profit with an onsite manager.

- Baldwin Senior Center 400 Center St.
- Deer Park Senior Center 121 Front St.
- Glenwood City Senior Ctr. 316 W. Oak St.
- Hammond Senior Ctr. 1289 Charlotte St.
- Hudson Senior Ctr. 1320 Wisconsin St.
- New Richmond Senior Ctr. 351 Arch Ave.
- River Falls Senior Center 119 Union St.
- Roberts Senior Center 312 N. Park St.
- Somerset Senior Ctr. 748 Highway 35
- Woodville Senior Ctr. 102 S. Main St.

Communities may need to consider population and demographic trends compared to the capacity of available assisted living facilities and nursing homes in their area to help determine if needs are being met. And with St. Croix County's aging population, the availability of such facilities could be a potential issue for the future.

There is a large variety of additional supportive services available to the elderly and those with disabilities, ranging from in-home support to transportation to financial services to social activities. Such services are provided through a mix of governmental and non-profit institutions, often relying on volunteer support. The St. Croix County Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) coordinate's most of these services. Further information is available on their website: www.sccwi.us/ADRC.

PARKS & RECREATION FACILITIES

Visitors and residents of St. Croix County have many recreational opportunities. There are parks, trails, boat landings, canoe landings and campgrounds. The majority of park and recreational planning in St. Croix County occurs at the local level or, for County and State facilities, under the direction of St. Croix County Parks Department and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, respectively. Any specific circumstances, issues, or policies associated with parks and recreational facilities specific to a community will be addressed in the utilities and community facilities element of the respective, individual community plan. Further information is also available in the *St. Croix County Outdoor Recreation Plan* which was last updated in 2006 and is being updated for adoption in 2013. A state-reviewed outdoor recreation plan, adopted within the previous five years, is required to receive recreational grant funds from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.



Recreation facilities in the County are largely associated with the County's natural resources. St. Croix County has 7,615 surface acres of fishing lakes and 80.9 miles of trout fishing on 27 streams. Its primary rivers: the St. Croix, Willow, Apple, Kinnickinnic, Rush and Eau Galle offer boating, fishing, swimming and natural scenery. The St. Croix, Willow, and Apple rivers are popular canoe waters. Tubing on the Apple River in the Somerset area is a regionally known attraction. The Somerset Amphitheatre in Float-Rite Park draws thousands each summer to outdoor concerts. There are 15 named lakes and flowages in

the County. Of these, four, Bass Lake, Cedar Lake, Lake Mallalieu and Lake St. Croix and the St. Croix River, are large enough to accommodate water skiing, sailing and larger pleasure boats.

There is one state park in St. Croix County. Willow River State Park is located in the southwestern portion of St. Croix County, east of Hudson. The park consists of 2,891 acres of prairie, forests, and river scenery. Willow River State Park has a campground, a boat launch, and a 400-foot beach and picnic area centered on 172-acre Little Falls Lake. Willow River State Park draws more than 300,000 visitors each year. Outdoor enthusiasts can also enjoy 13 golf courses and three shooting ranges which are open to the public.

During winter months, residents can enjoy over 200 miles of groomed, public snowmobile trails, approximately 40 miles of cross-country ski trails are available at numerous of locations (e.g., Homestead Parklands, Glen Hills Park, Willow River State Park, several golf courses). The Badlands Recreation Area in the Town of Hudson is popular for snowboarding, snow tubing, and skiing. Many communities also provide ice-skating rinks.

There are approximately 36 miles of hiking trails in state, county and community parks in St. Croix County. In addition there are two off-road recreation trails. The Willow River trail runs through a portion of Willow River State Park, It has been proposed to extend this trail to the northeast, eventually connecting with the Cattail State Trail in Amery and the Wild Rivers State Trail in Rice Lake.

The County-owned Wildwood Trail is a seven-mile, recreational trail running from the Village of Woodville through the Town of Eau Galle to the St. Croix County line. Residents in the Spring Valley area have been working on plans for the eventual extension of this trail to Spring Valley and

Elmwood. The County has designated 185 miles of county roadway as shared roadway or paved shoulder bicycle routes. The St. Croix County Parks and Recreation Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, was adopted in March 2008. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan Advisory Committee reviewed and updated goals and objectives from the previous bicycle transportation plan. The recommendations are intended to provide guidance for the enhancement of the bicycling environment in the County, and encourage inter-governmental coordination toward that goal, while recognizing the fiscal constraints under which county and local municipalities operate. The plan identifies potential onroad, shoulder and off-road bicycle route improvement projects and other potential trail strategies.

No complete inventory of all parks and recreation areas in the County exists. Some recreation areas may be on private land or maintained by a community organization, while school facilities (e.g., playgrounds, ballfields, basketball courts) are often used by the public for outdoor recreation in many communities. And the definition of parks and recreation areas can vary significantly by community. For instance, in a rural area, a small, unimproved pull-out for fishing along a river bank may perform an important recreational function.

Figure 3.21 is a list of the primary County and municipal recreational facilities in St. Croix County. Data for Figure 3.21 was taken from the *St. Croix County Outdoor Recreation Plan* which was last updated in 2006, comprehensive plans on file at WCWRPC, and community webpages. Not included are most boat ramps, trails, school facilities, and state lands. In many cases, communities will need to update and amend this list and consider resident demand for park facilities during their comprehensive planning efforts.

Privately owned facilities are also not listed in Figure 3.21, such as those provided by a community group or maintained by a



homeowners' association. For instance, at least ten different homeowners' associations provide parks for their residents in the Town of Hudson. Many communities require developers to provide such parks as part of their development or make payments towards parkland in lieu of dedications. Some towns work cooperatively with and contribute to neighboring incorporated areas in the development of parklands, such as the partnership between the Town of Somerset and Village of Somerset.

The nature-based outdoor recreation areas such as County Wildlife Areas are discussed in the Natural Resources section. Bicycling opportunities are described in the Transportation section.

FIGURE 3.21 – PRIMARY PARKS IN ST. CROIX COUNTY										
OWNER	FACILITY	FACILITY TYPE	LOCATION	Notes						
Federal, U.S. Army Corp. Eng	Eau Galle Recreation Area	750 acres, park/camp	T. Cady	equestrian trails						
Federal, National Park Service	St. Croix National Scenic Riverway	special	along St. Croix River	office, boat launches						
State of Wisconsin	Willow River State Park	2891 acres, park/camp	T. Hudson, St. Joseph							
St. Croix County	Apple River Property	59 acres, park/day use	T. Star Prairie	hunting, fishing, canoe launch						
	Bass Lake Boat Landing	2 acres, boat ramp	T. Somerset	boat landing						
	Glen Hills Park	700 acres,	T. Springfield	61 camp sites, beach,						

FIGURE 3.21 -	PRIMARY PARKS IN ST. CRO	DIX COUNTY		
OWNER	FACILITY	FACILITY Type	LOCATION	Notes
		park/camp		golf, boat rental, hiking, snowmobile
	Homestead Parklands- Perch Lake	80 acres, park/day use	T. St. Joseph	fishing, swimming, boat rentals
	Pine Lake Park	10 acres, park/day use	T. Erin Prairie	fishing, boat landing, picnic shelter
	Troy Beach	5 acres, beach/day use	T. Troy	beach, picnic area
	Stanton County Forest	40 acres, forest	T. Kinnickinnic	hunting, hiking, berry picking
	Kinnickinnic County Forest	80 acres, forest	T. Kinnickinnic	hunting, hiking, berry picking
Towns				
Cylon	Cylon Community Park	park		picnic area
Hudson	Hudson Town Park	park/sports		Town Hall, ballfields
Pleasant Valley	Town Hall Play Area	park	at Town Hall	playground, picnic
St. Joseph	St. Joseph Town Park	sports	CTH E & V	baseball, sledding, skiing
Stanton	Town Hall Play Area	park	at Town Hall	playground, picnic
Troy	Glover Park	park/sports	Glover Road	40 ac
	Pemble's Access	conservancy		seasonal use
Villages				
Baldwin	Bailey Park	park	E. Main St.	playground
	Baldwin Winter Green	park/camp	Hwy 63	sledding, primitive camp.
	Mill Pond Park	park/sports	E. Maple St.	softball, soccer, etc.
	Little Creek Park	park/sports	6th Ave.	playground, basketball
	Windmill Park	park/wayside	Hwy 63 & Park St	tourist center
Deer Park	Deer Park Community Park	park/sports	Main St.	softball, volleyball, etc
Hammond	Hammond Community Park	park/sports	Park St.	softball, skating, playground
	Village Recreation Area	park	Hwy 12	1 ac, playground
	Hiking/Walking Trail	trail	around the village	2.5 miles
North Hudson	Brown's Beach	beach	3rd Ave.	50-foot sand beach
North Huuson	Eagle Woods Park	park	Deer Path	playground
	Glen Oaks Park	park	4th St.	playground, history, basketball
	Green's Woodcrest Park	park/open	Partridge Lane	trails
	Jensen Memorial Park	open	Lund Street	passive rec. Pepperfest, skating,
	Pepper Fest Park	park/events	7th St.	playground
	Sommers Landing Park	park/sports	North End Rd.	soccer
	St. Croix Station Park	forest	Station Lane	8.59 ac
	Webster Park	forest	Webster St.	2.55 ac
	Woodcrest Park	park	10th St.	playground, trail
Roberts	Roberts Community Park	park/sports		festival, softball, playground
			River St.	baseball, canoe access
Somerset	Somerset Village Park	park/sports	Triver St.	trail
Somerset	Veteran's Memorial Park	park/sports park/sports	Parnell St.	trail memorial, playground, volleyball
Somerset				memorial, playground,
Somerset Star Prairie	Veteran's Memorial Park Larry Forrest Memorial	park/sports		memorial, playground, volleyball
	Veteran's Memorial Park Larry Forrest Memorial Park Star Prairie Community	park/sports		memorial, playground, volleyball playground, ballfields ballfield, tennis,
	Veteran's Memorial Park Larry Forrest Memorial Park Star Prairie Community Park	park/sports park/sports park/sports	Parnell St.	memorial, playground, volleyball playground, ballfields ballfield, tennis, playground

FIGURE 3.21 –	PRIMARY PARKS IN ST. CR	OIX COUNTY		
OWNER	FACILITY	FACILITY TYPE	LOCATION	Notes
Woodville	Steven Memorial Park	park/sports		softball, playground, etc
Cities	Ctoveri memeriai i ant	panvopono		oonsan, playground, oto
Glenwood City	Hinman Park	park/sports	6 th St.	beach, playground
	Glenwood City Picnic Area	Park	Hwy. 128	8 acres
	Glenwood City Ballfield	Sports/events	, -	County fairgrounds
	City skating rink	Sports	E. Oak St.	0.5 acres
Hudson	Anderson Park	Park	River Ridge Rd	Playground, tennis, basketball
	Birkmose Park	Park/historic	Coulee Rd.	Indian burial mounds, scenic overlook
	Bridge Street Area	Open	North St.	Views of Lake St. Croix
	Burton Field	Sports	9 th & St. Croix Sts.	Ballfields, skating, playground
	Coons Hill	Open	Wisconsin St.	Sledding
	Grandview Park	Sports	Carmichael	Ballfields, batting cage
	Lakefront Park	Park/beach	1 St . St.	Swimming, sailboat, seawall
	Prospect Park	Park	Wisconsin St.	Overlook, playground, shelter
	Vine St. Square	Open	Vine St.	5 ac. Sledding
	Webster Park	Open	Laurel Ave.	2 ac. Play area
	Williams Park	Park	Laurel Ave.	4 ac. Playgrounds
New Richmond	Hatfield Lake Regional Park	Park/sports	Hatfield Lake	45 ac., ballfields, camping
	Cherokee Park	Open	River Drive	1.75 ac., ballfield
	Citizen Field	Sports/events	3 rd St. East	Football, baseball, festival
	Cyclone Park	Historical	STH 65	Historical marker
	Glover Park	Park/events	1 st St.	Historic, concerts
	Greaton Park	Park	Grand Ave.	3.6 ac play area
	Hemenway Park	Park	2 nd St. E.	Fishing
	MaRita Park	Park	Minnesota Ave.	0.6 ac
	Mary Park	Park/events	Green Ave. N.	Playground, sports, art fair
	Mill Pond Walk	Trail	Mill Pond	Hiking
	Monette Park	Part/sports	Somerset St.	Playground, sports
	New Richmond Nature Center	Conservation	STH 64	1 mile nature trail
	Northside Park	Park	2 nd Ave.	Playground, iceskating
	Paperjack & Greenway Park	Park/museum	CTH GG	Playground, prairie, historic
	Pine Bluff Park	Open	Grand Ave.	9.5 ac., undeveloped
	Sports Center	Sports	5 th St.	Ice skating
	Victoria Memorial Park	Park	STH 64	Field games
	Woodland Creek Park	Park	CTH A	Playground
	Doar Prairie Savanna	Conservation	West Side	Undeveloped
	Fox Run Park	Undeveloped	East Side	Undeveloped
	Ted McCabe Park		Bus. 64	
	L.G. Peterson Park	Under 1	Bus. 64	Hadas I I
Source: West Centr	Unnamed Park ral Wisconsin Regional Planning Co	Undeveloped	140 th St.	Undeveloped

Source: West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

GOVERNMENT FACILITIES

St. Croix County

Figure 3.22 provides a brief list of the primary county government facilities in St. Croix County which may be of importance during comprehensive planning efforts. The need for future facilities will be driven by demand for services and resources available to meet those demands.

FIGURE 3.22 ST. CROIX COUNT	Y GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS			
Location	Building Type	Year Built	Sq. Ft.	Site
Government Center 1101 Carmichael Rd., Hudson	Courthouse/Jail /Huber/ Courtrooms /Offices/	1993	152,246	81 Ac.
Agriculture Service & Education Center, 1960 8 th Ave., Baldwin	Offices	1998	30,120	4.35 Ac.
Health & Human Services	Offices	1974	63,033	
1445 N. 4 th St., New Richmond	72 Bed Nursing Facility	1982	62,128	
	St. Croix Industries	1978	12,109	
	St. Croix Industries Pole Shed A 44x120		5280	
	St. Croix Industries Pole Shed B 36x60		2160	158,470
	St. Croix Industries Transition House	1982	4132	s.f. on 614
	Building Services Shop Boilers & Pumps	1949	6768	Acres
	Old Garage 1974 Electrical Generator	1939	900	
	Old Laundry Building	1939	1960	
	Rental House	1933	2280	
Glen Hills Park	Entrance Building/Office	1985	612	700 Ac.
1049 Rustic Rd., Glenwood City	Barn	1920	8,360	
	Sign Storage	2003	160	
	"A" Heated Storage	2001	1728	
	"B" Cold Storage	2001	1260	
	"C" Cold Storage	1999	4800	
	Campground Entrance	1983	320	
	12 Pit Toilet Buildings	1973	1440	
	ADA Pit Toilet	2005	72	
	Firewood Storage	2005	192	
	Shower Facility	1984	400	
Homestead Parklands on Perch Lake	Maintenance & Storage	2003	1728	67 Ac.
550 Perch Lake Rd., Hudson	Pumphouse	1980	64	
Troy Beach	Change House	1968	200	5 Ac.
490 CTH F, Hudson	Restroom	1973	125	
Pine Lake Park, 120 th Ave., 205 th St., Baldwin	Restroom	1977	125	10 Ac.
Fairgrounds	Pavilion	1970	16,000	42 Ac.
STH 128, Glenwood City	Cattle Barn	1970	7600	
	Cattle Barn-Gold	1970	7200	
	Hog & Sheep Barn	1970	3360	
	School House 1	1970	880	
	School House 2	1970	496	

FIGURE 3.22 ST. CROIX COUNTY GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS				
Location	Building Type	Year Built	Sq. Ft.	Site
	Exhibit Building	1970	3800	
	Poultry Building	1970	2664	
	Commercial Exhibits	1975	7500	
	First Aid Station	1970	400	
	Public Restroom	1980	432	
	School Exhibits	1970	2040	
	Beef Barn	1970	5000	
	Food Stand	1970	841	
	First Aid Station	2005	192	
	Announcer's Stand	2008	240	
	Milk House	1970	120	

Source: St. Croix County 2011

The St. Croix County Highway Department has a primary facility in Hammond and a number of smaller ancillary facilities for the storage of vehicles, salt, sand, etc., strategically located throughout the county. Please see Figure 3.23. The Highway Department continually looks at its buildings from maintenance and need-to-update perspectives.

FIGURE 3.23 ST. CROIX COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS					
Location	Building Type	Year Built	Sq. Ft.	Capacity (Tons)	
Highway Dept. Office/Main Shop	Welding Shop	1924	6,372		
920 Third St., Hammond	Pickup Storage	1936	10,339		
	Shop Area	1954	8,926		
	Office Area	1954	3,382		
	Office Area	1978	2,349		
	Warm Storage	1985	8,736		
	Sign Shop	1985	900		
	"A" Building	1929	5,600		
	"B" Building	1965	10,290		
	"C" Building	1996	10,500		
	County Salt Shed	1962	1,728	700	
	State Salt Shed	1967	2,520	1,200	
	State Salt Shed	1991	2,240	900	
	State Salt Shed	1987	1,440	950	
Cady Salt Sheds	County Salt Shed	1993	2,400	250	
581 STH 128, Wilson	State Salt Shed	1993	2,400	500	
Deer Park Shop	Shop	2008	12,520		
2212 STH 46, Deer Park	County Salt Shed	1986	928	250	
	State Salt Shed	2008	3,944	1,000	
Glenwood City Shop/Fairgrounds	Shop	1989	7,200		
232 Oak St. W., Glenwood City	State Salt Shed	1986	592	150	
Houlton Shop	Shop	1951	2,610		
1349 STH 35, Houlton	State Salt Shed	1987	592	150	
Hudson Shop	Shop	1994	10,000		

FIGURE 3.23 ST. CROIX COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS					
Location	Building Type	Year Built	Sq. Ft.	Capacity (Tons)	
666 USH 12 East, Hudson	County Salt Shed	1994	1,387	500	
	State Salt Shed	1994	2,773	1,000	
Somerset Shop	Shop	2001	10,000		
734 STH 64, Somerset	County Salt Shed	2001	6,080	1,000	
	State Salt Shed	2001	3,648	1,500	

Source: St. Croix County 2010

Other Government Facilities



No comprehensive list of every government facility in St. Croix County exists. Such facilities can range from administrative and recreation buildings to airports and dams. Utilities, such as municipal wastewater, have corresponding facilities. The law enforcement and emergency services identified previously also have associated facilities, though some of these services may be co-located with other municipal functions. Each local municipal government has at least one structure in which administrative functions are carried out and services are provided.

Towns, villages, and smaller cities typically have a single hall or municipal building, while larger villages, cities, and counties may have multiple buildings. Separate structures are also required for road, highway, public works, and maintenance; these sites may include recycling drop-off facilities as well. In towns, the "town shop" is often co-located with the town hall, but not in all cases.

The above list is not complete and does not include Federal and State facilities (e.g. post offices, DNR offices). As part of their individual comprehensive planning efforts, each community may need to supplement the above list, identify issues related to their facilities (e.g., availability, capacity, condition), and develop corresponding plan policies to address local concerns.

Dams

In total, St. Croix County has 59 dams, most being small earthen works for livestock or recreational ponds and flowages. Only 16 dams have more than 10-acre feet of normal storage. In most cases, if one of the smaller dams failed, the runoff downstream would be hardly noticed. There may be the potential to remove some of the older smaller dams which no longer serve a function, in order to improve water quality and lower the risk of failure. There has been no significant flooding due to dam failure since at least the mid-1960s. There are 18 publicly-owned dams in the County, see Figure 3.24.

FIGURE 3.24 – PUBLICLY-OWNED DAMS IN ST. CROIX COUNTY			
MUNICIPALITY/AGENCY	DAM, DIKE OR LEVEE		
St. Croix County (10)	10 Dams in the Glen Hills/Glenwood City area		
St. Croix County, City of Hudson, Village of North Hudson	Lake Mallalieu/Lower Power Dam		
City of New Richmond	Mill Pond Dam		
City of Hudson (2)	Hudson #1 & #2 (unrated)		
Cedar Lake Improvement District	Cedar Lake Dam (Small)		
Wisconsin DNR	Little Falls Dam (High Hazard, Large)		
U.S. Fish & Wildlife (2)	Prairie Flats 1 & 3 (Small)		
Source: St. Croix County All Hazards Mitigation Plan			

There are nine high hazard dams in the County, six of which are owned by the County in the Glen Hills area (upstream of Glenwood City and Downing), the Mill Pond Dam in New Richmond, the Riverdale Dam owned by Xcel Energy (upstream of Somerset), and the WisDNR Little Falls Dam (upstream of Hudson). One of the County-owned high hazard dams may be downgraded to low hazard in the near future if documentation regarding zoning downstream is provided to WisDNR. The County also has two significant hazard dams—one in the Glenwood Hills area owned by the County and the Apple River Falls Dam owned by Xcel Energy. All of these dams are highly regulated, inspected regularly, and have emergency action plans on file with the St. Croix County Emergency Management office.

For additional details on the dams of St. Croix County, their hazard ratings, and some key development trends in dam shadows, please see the *St. Croix County All Hazards Mitigation Plan*.

INVENTORY OF OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES

In most cases, the planning and operations of the following community facilities and services occurs at the local or facility level. Often, the local community may only be marginally involved, with most planning and operational decisions made by the private entity that operates the facility or provides the service. As such, the majority of the specific circumstances, needs, issues, or policies associated with these community facilities and services are addressed in the individual community plans and not in this county plan. Given the County's increasing population, some corresponding increases in the level of services can be anticipated.

Recycling & Solid Waste Disposal

Municipal solid waste is residential, multi-family and non-residential trash, recyclable materials, banned materials, separated materials and construction and demolition material. Proper management of municipal solid waste is important to the health and quality of life of residents and business owners.

Wisconsin State Statute 287 encourages waste reduction and recycling in the state by requiring that certain items are recycled. This law assigns responsibilities for recycling to Responsible Units (RU) and provides grant assistance to support local recycling programs. St Croix County is the RU for 26 of 35 municipalities in the county with the exception of: Towns of Cady, Cylon, Forest, and Warren; the Villages of Roberts, Spring Valley and Wilson; City of River Falls and Glenwood City.

St. Croix County assists local municipalities in operating their recycling programs; provides education and information to the public; manages, disperses funds and completes reporting on grant programs; and holds special collections throughout the year for household, agricultural and very small business hazardous wastes; tires; appliances; electronics; toner cartridges; and cell phones.

All municipalities in St Croix County have a recycling program. The materials most frequently collected for recycling are aluminum, mixed paper, tin, steel, glass, plastic, cardboard and newspaper. The municipal collection programs vary from contracted curbside collection of recyclables to municipal recycling centers. Contracted curbside collection is offered in the cities of Hudson, and New Richmond; villages of Baldwin, Hammond, North Hudson, Somerset, Star Prairie, and Woodville; and towns of Eau Galle, Hudson and Warren. Some residents with access to municipal recycling centers may instead elect to contract directly with a hauler for residential subscription



services. A total of 6029.84 tons of recyclable materials was collected in 2010 as a result of all collection methods.

Most communities pair their curbside recycling collection with curbside trash collection services. Municipalities that have a recycling drop-off located at their community hall or shop/maintenance building may also have a system in place to collect trash and bulky items from their residents at their municipal recycling center. There are no active municipal solid waste landfills operating in St Croix County. Individual municipalities manage the material collected at their site by contracting with local waste haulers. There are eight solid waste/recycling haulers that provide waste services in St Croix County: Murtha Sanitation, Olson Sanitation, Paul's Industrial Garage (PIG), River City Disposal, Stephens & Sons, Veolia, Waste Management and Waterman Sanitation.

There are a total of 15 municipal recycling drop-offs in St Croix County. Most drop-off locations are only open to residents of the individual municipality that runs the site. An exception is the Town of Richmond recycling center which is open to all county residents for the collection of solid waste,

recyclable materials, bulky items, appliances and electronics. All items are collected for a fee. The Veolia Transfer Station, located in Roberts, is a private transfer station that is also open to all county residents for the disposal of municipal solid waste.

There are many reasons for this increase including population growth in the county, increased awareness and opportunities to recycle, improvements in data collection, technological improvements made by haulers, enforcement of recycling ordinances and laws and partnerships with RU member municipalities. For greater details on collection totals see Figure 3.25.

COMMUNITIES	2000	2005	2010	10 2010 RECYCLING SERVICES		
Towns	Tons	Tons	Tons	Municipal Curbside Contract	Private Curbside Subscription	Municipal Drop-off
Baldwin	17.92	46.09	43.29		X	Χ
Eau Galle	41.38	72.41	103.43	Χ		
Emerald	0.00	14.56	22.09		Χ	Х
Erin Prairie	0.00	0.00	16.50		Χ	
Glenwood	32.99	30.08	24.76		Χ	Х
Hammond	55.99	71.22	149.87		Χ	X
Hudson	615.24	983.07	919.80	Χ		
Kinnickinnic	6.06	88.05	110.84		Χ	X
Pleasant Valley	24.73	41.46	51.10		Χ	Χ
Richmond	42.96	29.54	173.07		Χ	X
Rush River	8.41	22.53	25.22		Χ	Χ
St. Joseph	303.45	375.75	351.28		Χ	
Somerset	80.90	90.30	204.96		Χ	X
Springfield	30.86	12.98	26.98		X	Χ
Stanton	18.14	17.80	78.84		X	Χ
Star Prairie	0.00	0.00	160.44		X	Χ
Troy	95.17	115.11	411.29		X	X
Subtotal	1374.20	2010.95	2873.76			
Villages/Cities						
V. Baldwin	236.54	328.98	264.25	X		
V. Deer Park/T. Cylon	23.14	17.82	11.93		X	Χ
V. Hammond	78.55	162.87	165.21	X		
V. North Hudson	323.94	491.53	522.70	X		
V. Somerset	62.00	77.40	49.70	Χ		
V. Star Prairie	41.13	86.87	86.85	X		
V. Woodville	66.92	127.89	104.35	Χ		
C. Hudson	820.72	1758.33	1170.09	X		
C. New Richmond	701.94	455.50	781.00	Χ		Χ
Subtotal	2354.88	3507.19	3156.08			

source: St. Croix County Recycling Note: The Towns of Cady, Cylon, Forest and Warren, Villages of Roberts, Spring Valley and Wilson and Cities of Glenwood and River Falls are not part of the County Responsible Unit

In addition to recycling and solid waste curbside and drop-off programs, the county strives to provide twice a year special collection programs to collect and properly dispose of household and

agricultural hazardous waste, appliances and tires. Hazardous wastes are strictly regulated and are typically kept out of ordinary waste disposal facilities.

The St. Croix County Planning and Zoning Department maintains a recycling program webpage with information on these special collection events and resources for residents and businesses to dispose of their municipal solid and hard to dispose of wastes (www.sccwi.us/recycling).

Solid waste disposal can be an expensive investment for municipalities. An adequate solid waste disposal system is important in attracting business and industry.

Libraries

Communities in St. Croix County are served by ten primary libraries, see Figure 3.26. Some communities or interest groups may also have small-scale collections of books and related resources at other facilities, please see the Cultural Resources section for a listing of facilities with historical resources and books. Library facilities are also available at Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College, UW-River Falls, and in adjacent communities outside St. Croix County (e.g., Spring Valley).

FIGURE 3.26 PRIMARY LIBRARY	WEBSITE
Baldwin Public Library	www.baldwinlibrary.org
Deer Park Public Library	www.deerparkwi.org
Glenwood City Public Library	www.glenwoodcitylibrary.org
Hammond Community Library	www.hammondpubliclibrary.org
Hudson Area Joint Library	www.hudsonpubliclibrary.org
Carleton A. Friday Memorial Library, New Richmond	www.newrichmondlibrary.org
Hazel Mackin Community Library, Roberts	www.robertspubliclibrary.org
River Falls Public Library*	www.riverfallspubliclibrary.org
Somerset Public Library	www.somersetlibrary.org
Woodville Community Library	www.woodvillelibrary.org
*Located in St. Croix County, service area includes Pierce County.	

The ten public St. Croix County libraries are members of the Indianhead Federated Library System, a state-funded library agency serving ten counties in west central Wisconsin. The Library System assists and connects these local libraries through the sharing of materials, computer library cataloging, training assistance, cataloging of materials, web hosting, and outreach support. Additional information is available on each library's website.

The planning and operation of libraries are the primarily the responsibility of the library board, often working collaboratively with the local school district, library system, and community.

Cemeteries

Figure 3.27 lists the cemeteries in St. Croix County as identified by the St. Croix County Register of Deeds and St. Croix County Planning and Zoning Department. There are no cemeteries in the villages of Deer Park, North Hudson, Roberts, Spring Valley and Star Prairie. This list does not necessarily include all smaller cemeteries, family plots or Native American burial sites. As needed, each individual community plan may identify any additional known cemeteries and any issues, needs, or policies related to those cemeteries in their community.

FIGURE 3.27 – St. Croix County Cemeteries			
COMMUNITY		CEMETERY	
Cities/Villages			
C. Glenwood City	Glenwood City, AKA Oakwood		
C. Hudson	St. Patrick's Catholic Willow River		

FIGURE 3.27 – ST. CR	OIX COUNTY CEMETERIES
COMMUNITY	CEMETERY
C. New Richmond	Immaculate Conception Catholic New Richmond, AKA Masonic St. Croix County Health Center, AKA St. Croix County Poor Farm
C. River Falls	Greenwood, AKA River Falls
V. Baldwin	Baldwin
V. Hammond	St. Mary's Catholic, AKA Immaculate Conception Catholic Hammond Village AKA Old Hammond
V. Somerset	Hillside, AKA Somerset St. Anne's Catholic
V. Wilson	St. Bridget's Catholic, AKA Wilson
V. Woodville	Lone Pine, AKA Zion Lutheran Southside, AKA Woodville Old Methodist, Woodville Small Village Sunset Memorial, AKA Norwegian
Towns	
Baldwin	Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran, AKA German Lutheran
Cady	Evangelical Lutheran, AKA Wilson Lutheran St. Michael's Cemetery at St. Mathew's Lutheran AKA Cady Lutheran, Holy Rosary, AKA Cylon Catholic
Cylon	Calvary, AKA Deer Park Cylon Methodist Private Gravesites
Eau Galle	Brookville, AKA Wildwood
Emerald	Greenwood
Erin Prairie	St. Patrick's Catholic
Forest	Holy Rosary, AKA Forest Town Immaculate Lutheran, St. John's Evangelical Lutheran, AKA Immanuel Lutheran
Glenwood	St. John the Baptist Catholic
Hammond	Hawkins,
Hudson	Scott Family, AKA Willow River State Park
Kinnickinnic	Kinnickinnic
Pleasant Valley	Holy Rosary, AKA Pleasant Valley, Britton's Corners
Richmond	Mount Hope, AKA Boardman
Rush River	North Rush River Lutheran Woodside, AKA Peace Lutheran Mount Olivet (part in Pierce Co.), AKA Centerville & County Line
St. Joseph	Houlton Emmanuel German Lutheran AKA Immanuel German Lutheran Thelen Family Cemetery
Somerset	Pioneer
Springfield	Oakwood, AKA Hersey
Stanton	St. Joseph's Catholic, AKA St. Bridget's Catholic
Star Prairie	Oakland, AKA Huntington
Troy	German Settlement AKA Schwalen Old Mann Valley, Carlson Lane (Mann Valley is in Pierce County)
Warren	Warren, AKA Roberts ister of Deeds and Planning & Zoning Dept. AKA=Also Known As

Source: St. Croix County Register of Deeds and Planning & Zoning Dept., AKA=Also Known As

SUMMARY

Utilities and community facilities in St. Croix County vary from small-scale facilities serving primarily local needs to regional facilities and networks serving large portions of the County's population. As municipalities grow and change, the infrastructure, essential services, and related community facilities must evolve as well.

- There are 14 municipal and sanitary district wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF) that have collection and treatment facilities for the proper treatment of wastewater and discharge to either surface or ground water in St. Croix County, four permitted industrial discharges in St. Croix County and two private entities which discharge sufficient volumes of treated effluent to require State municipal wastewater permits.
- Through 2010, there were 16,568 private wastewater treatment systems in the County. This is an increase of 41 percent in total number of systems over 2000.
- There are several areas of the county with existing drinking water contamination or concerns.
- Eleven municipalities have municipal water systems. The Village of Deer Park is the only incorporated area without a municipal water system. There are also 11 non-municipal, small community water systems that serve mobile home parks or trailer courts within the County.
- Since 1999, county staff has worked with towns and households to test drinking water, nearly 3,200 households have participated, that is about 20 percent of the private wells in the county.
- About 10 percent of the wells tested exceeded safe drinking water standard of 10 parts per million.
- Stormwater management and flooding concerns are being addressed by local municipalities. The St. Croix County All Hazards Mitigation Plan identifies stormwater flooding issues and "hotspots" for the County.
- Some of St. Croix County has access to broadband (high-speed) internet via telephone or cable lines, though some gaps do exist. As an alternative, some of these areas may have broadband access via other means (e.g., satellite).
- St. Croix County residents are served by seven electric service providers and four natural gas companies.
- St. Croix County has six public school districts with 27 schools and 13,668 student enrollment and seven private schools with 900 student enrollment as of 2010.
- There are eight haulers providing solid waste/recycling collection services to county residents. There are 15 municipal drop-off locations for recyclables. A total of 6,029.84 tons of recyclable materials was collected in 2010 as a result of all collection methods in the county. Recyclable materials collected in the county increased by over 60% from 2000 to 2010.
- St. Croix County provides emergency dispatch services for all of St. Croix County. Improving emergency services dispatch/response time is always important and problems with duplicate road names may have to be addressed in the future.
- There are 14 law enforcement agencies, 11 fire departments, nine ambulance service providers, and 10 first responder services in St. Croix County.

- There are three hospitals and five medical clinics in the county.
- Over half of the County's child care facilities are licensed for family child care. Just under 40% of the total County licensed capacity is in the centers in the Hudson area.
- St. Croix County has a variety of assisted living facilities including adult family homes, community-based residential facilities, residential-care apartment complexes, nursing homes, adult day programs and senior centers. Total capacity in the county as of 2008 was 893 beds.
- St. Croix County has a wide variety of recreational facilities: Eau Galle Recreation Area a federal park, the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway, Willow River State Park, eight county park facilities, 7,615 surface acres of fishing lakes, 80.9 miles of trout fishing, canoeing, tubing, swimming, 13 golf courses, three shooting ranges, 200 miles of snowmobile trials, 40 miles of cross-country ski trails, snowboarding, snow tubing, ice skating, 36 miles of hiking trails, 185 miles of bicycle routes, and numerous city, village and town parks with active and passive recreational opportunities for residents.
- The County has 59 dams, 18 of which are publicly owned.
- There are 10 public libraries in St. Croix County.
- St. Croix County has an extensive system of public and private cemeteries in all but four communities in the county.